

Irish Standard I.S. EN 60666:2010

Detection and determination of specified additives in mineral insulating oils (IEC 60666:2010 (EQV))

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NSAI 1 Swift Square, Northwood, Santry	T +353 1 807 3800 F +353 1 807 3838 E standards@nsai.ie	Sales: T +353 1 857 (F +353 1 857 (

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Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 60666

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

July 2010

ICS 17.220.99; 29.040.10

Supersedes HD 415 S1:1981

English version

Detection and determination of specified additives in mineral insulating oils

(IEC 60666:2010)

Détection et dosage d'additifs spécifiques présents dans les huiles minérales isolantes (CEI 60666:2010)

Nachweis und Bestimmung spezifizierter Additive in Isolierflüssigkeiten auf Mineralölbasis (IEC 60666:2010)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2010-07-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

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Foreword

The text of document 10/803/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 60666, prepared by IEC TC 10, Fluids for electrotechnical applications, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 60666 on 2010-07-01.

This European Standard supersedes HD 415 S1:1981.

The main changes with respect to HD 415 S1:1981 are listed below:

- a change in the title from "Detection and determination of specified anti-oxidant additives in insulating oils" to "Detection and determination of specified additives in mineral insulating oils". The previous edition only addressed the detection and determination of anti-oxidant additives, with particular regard to the DBPC, phenolic inhibitors and anthranilic acid;
- more advanced methods for the determination of such anti-oxidant additives;
- new Annexes B and C which provide methods for the determination of two additives different from the
 anti-oxidants. In particular, Annex B contains a method for the determination of the concentration in
 used and unused insulating mineral oils of passivators of the family of derivatives of benzotriazole.
 Annex C contains a method for the qualitative identification of pour point depressants used in some
 commercially available paraffinic oils to improve their low temperature properties.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN and CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The following dates were fixed:

 latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement

(dop) 2011-04-01

 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn

(dow) 2013-07-01

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60666:2010 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

[3] IEC 60422 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60422.
[5] IEC 61198 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61198.

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Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60296	-	Fluids for electrotechnical applications - Unused mineral insulating oils for transformers and switchgear	EN 60296	-
IEC 60475	-	Method of sampling liquid dielectrics	-	-
ISO 5725	Series	Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results	-	-

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

DETECTION AND DETERMINATION OF SPECIFIED ADDITIVES IN MINERAL INSULATING OILS

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 60666 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 10: Fluids for electrotechnical applications.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 1979, and constitutes a technical revision.

The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below:

- a change in the title from "Detection and determination of specified anti-oxidant additives in insulating oils" to "Detection and determination of specified additives in mineral insulating oils". The previous edition only addressed the detection and determination of anti-oxidant additives, with particular regard to the DBPC, phenolic inhibitors and anthranilic acid;
- more advanced methods for the determination of such anti-oxidant additives;
- new Annexes B and C which provide methods for the determination of two additives different from the anti-oxidants. In particular, Annex B contains a method for the determination of the concentration in used and unused insulating mineral oils of passivators of the family of derivatives of benzotriazole. Annex C contains a method

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for the qualitative identification of pour point depressants used in some commercially available paraffinic oils to improve their low temperature properties.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
10/803/FDIS	10/807/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- · replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

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INTRODUCTION

General caution, health, safety and environmental protection

This International Standard does not purport to address all the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of the standard to establish appropriate health and safety practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

The mineral oils which are the subject of this standard should be handled with due regard to personal hygiene. Direct contact with eyes may cause slight irritation. In the case of eye contact, irrigation with copious quantities of clean running water should be carried out and medical advice sought.

Some of the tests specified in this standard involve the use of processes that could lead to a hazardous situation. Attention is drawn to the relevant standard for guidance.

This standard involves mineral oils, chemicals and used sample containers. The disposal of these items should be carried out in accordance with current national legislation with regard to the impact on the environment. Every precaution should be taken to prevent the release into the environment of mineral oil.



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